

# THE CHARLESTON DAILY NEWS, G. R. CATHCART, EDITOR, CATHCART, McMILLAN & MORTON, PROPRIETORS, No. 18 HAYNE STREET. TERMS CASH.

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## NEWS SUMMARY.

Cincinnati has public drinking fountains.  
Sixty-five passenger trains leave Chicago daily.  
The Hoosier Tunnel is being talked about again in the Massachusetts papers.  
The tobacco crop in Kentucky is better this season than ever before.

A woolen factory is to be erected at Leesburg, Va.

The Mississippi University has begun its annual session with one hundred and forty students.  
It is considered more than probable in Washington that United States troops will soon enter Mexico.

There are 80,337 pupils in the public schools of Philadelphia. The cost of the schools last year was \$1,020,405.

Fears are entertained in New Orleans of a financial and commercial crisis, owing to the failure in the estimated cotton crop and the scarcity of money.

ORTUGA's presence on the Rio Grande is said to be creating a mutinous spirit among the soldiers of the Liberal army, and a powerful party is operating in his favor in that section.

The Mayor of Quebec has received a number of cable telegrams from England empowering him to draw money for the relief of the sufferers by the fire.

The difficulty between the United States Minister in Turkey and the Porte government relative to the recent outrage on the American consulate in the island of Cyprus has been settled.

JOHN MITCHELL, who has returned from exile, was looked for in New York, on Saturday, by the Fenians. MITCHELL goes to Richmond, where there is to be a great Fenian gathering.

The sum of fifty-six thousand dollars has been contributed from various sources, but chiefly in England, toward the relief of the sufferers by the Quebec fire.

The heads of the various departments of the government are busily engaged in preparing their reports. The greater portion of some of the reports are in the hands of the public printer.

The Chancellor of the University of Mississippi is trying to obtain from the observatory of Chicago the mammoth Dearborn telescope, which he claims was made for that institution.

Two boys, each under eighteen years of age, have recently made the voyage from Newport to Annapolis and back, a distance of nearly one thousand miles, in open sail-boats, about twenty feet long.

Lieut. J. C. BRAZEE, called at the North the pirate of the Chesapeake, pleaded not guilty to the indictment in the Circuit Court in Brooklyn on the 9th. He was remanded, and the trial will take place on the 16th.

The Helena (Montana) Gazette, of October 13th, gives the particulars of a battle between the Greco Ventres and Crows, acting in concert against the Piegans. The former attacked some ten lodges of the Piegans, killing Big Lake Thunder, chief, and eight others, and taking 13 prisoners.

The Empress of Mexico, now called the Princess CHARLOTTE, is said to be afflicted with a religious monomania, always bewailing the "injuries" done to the Church in Mexico, and that her case is hopeless of cure. It is said that the unfortunate lady has just attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a window.

From returns recently published in the Louisville Journal, it appears that a total of 61,032,240 pounds of tobacco were raised in Kentucky during the past twelve months. Of this, 976,956 pounds were raised by free negroes. During the year 97,393 hogsheads were sold in Louisville. Averaging the weight of each hogshead at 1400 pounds, it shows that there have been sold in that market 32,322,500 pounds, against 61,032,240 pounds raised in the State, or over one-half the entire product.

A telegraph line, thirty miles long, is under the control of Oberlin College, Ohio, for the use of the students who are studying that branch of science.

Monsieur BISSONNET, MAXIMILIAN's chamberlain, arrived recently in Havana, on the Manzanilla, from Mexico. His attention seems to be devoted to an inspection of untenanted houses in that city. General MANZANO, the newly appointed Captain-General of Cuba, arrived at Havana on last Saturday to relieve General LEZAMUNDI.

Capt. G. M. FINOTTI, of Boston, an old friend and schoolmate of RUSSELL, gave her a complimentary dinner a few days ago, at which several distinguished Europeans and Ex-Gov. ANDREW and wife were present. On Tuesday evening RUSSELL played "Lady Macbeth," to the immense delight of the Bostonians, and, as his high praise, one critic says that she was fully equal to CHARLOTTE Cushman in the character.

On Sunday last, an enthusiastic mass meeting of Fousias was held in Chicago, for the purpose of adopting measures to rescue Col. LYN and Father McMAHON. The district centre stated that the brotherhood of the city had in their possession 700 muskets, \$7000 for transportation purposes to Canada, and 2,000 rounds of cartridges. Contributions flowed in rapidly, and strong resolutions were passed.

The N. Y. Herald's Washington correspondent says: "The President has almost ceased the granting of pardons to residents of the Southern States who were engaged in the rebellion, and it is insinuated by those qualified to speak on this matter that no pardons will be granted for an indefinite period to those who led in the late insurrection, or those who accepted office in the United States, either in a civil or military capacity, previous to the rebellion. It is further stated, on the same authority, that the reasons which have influenced the President in thus restricting the issue of pardons are of a political character, resulting from the recent elections."

All communications intended for publication in this journal must be addressed to the Editor of the Daily News, No. 18 Hayne-street, Charleston, S. C. Business Communications to Publisher of Daily News.  
We cannot undertake to return rejected communications. Advertisements outside of the city must be accompanied with the cash.

## CHARLESTON.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1866.

WE PUBLISH to-day on our inner pages, a further contribution from the sprightly pen of G. W. W. on his travels in Europe; a most interesting account of the progress of the Great Pacific Railroad; besides our usual full and accurate commercial and marine intelligence.

OUR READERS will be pleased to see, in to-day's News, a letter from our old Washington correspondent "Vindex." We are happy to inform them that he will continue regularly his letters during the winter, and will send us, as soon as Congress is in session, when occasion requires, full and exclusive telegraphic reports. "Vindex" is the representative of one of the leading New York dailies, and is in a position to give us, from time to time, such information as no other Southern journal can possess.

## THE RADICAL PARTY AT THE NORTH.

The real nature of that political organization known as the "Radical Party" at the North is, we fear, not yet fully realized. Men speak of it as though it were but an ordinary form of party organization—in the enforcement of peculiar principles, it is true—but of principles in consistency with the continuance of constitutional government. The intelligence of the party is addressed as though it were perceptive of the interests and well-being of the country. It seems to be considered sufficient to influence its action to show that its course is destructive of existing institutions; and even the leaders of that party, or those, at least, who figure at the head of it, assume the attitude and purpose to advance the fortunes of the republic.

These assumptions, we believe, are in radical misapprehension of the real fact. In every system, natural or artificial, material or metaphysical, individual or social, there are the two opposing tendencies to progress and decay; and it was to have been expected, therefore, that such a conflict should occur in the political system of this country. In a representative government it was to have been expected that the basis of representation would become widened; that suffrage would extend and become ultimately universal; that the power to direct the Government would have become located at the base of society; that that power, when stirred to action, would tolerate no restraints upon its volition; that it would surmount law, forms, and constitutions, to the attainment of its objects; and it was to have been expected, also, that it would certainly be stirred to action; that it would be moved by ingenious manipulators, and assuming form and organization, would roll with desolating force upon the cherished institutions of the country.

This fact—so much to have been apprehended, but the possibility and import of which seems to have been so little considered—has already, we fear, become a palpable reality. Of such material, a power has come to be developed at the North which is not in harmony with existing institutions;—which is not a normal part of our present political system;—which has no purpose to sustain existing order;—which spreads like a fatal disease upon the State;—which glides to power not under the forms of regulated liberty;—but above all of them, and which tends to erect over the mortal remains of this confederacy a government simply of the utterances of its own irregular nature.

That this is so, the evidences are too abundant to admit of question. Is it doubted that that power is from the lowest strata of society? Witness its organs. There is not one of them to raise its voice for justice, the constitution, or an honorable act. They started by panphering to a vicious taste. They made their bread by urging on aggression till they forced us to resistance, and now make their bread by urging on to blood and plunder. Witness, also, the abuse of public sentiment—the humiliations to which aspirants for office must submit—their abnegation of decency and manhood—the practical disfranchisement of reputable men,—such as the polls as they shun the pestilence—the proscription of worth—the elevation of vulgarity—a faro-dealer and pugilist goes to Congress from New York—a negro to the Legislature from Boston. That it is progressive and inexorably exacting of its instruments, witness the men of character who were compelled to fall before it in the recent war.—Mr. CUSHING, Mr. DICKESON, Mr. EVERETT, Mr. FILLMORE, even Mr. JOHNSON of Maryland, and the miserable BURLIN, all regarded as friends of the South,—all raised their voices in protest against the effort to subjugate co-equal States,—and all fell before this power, and not to be trodden under, were forced to become its instruments. Witness, also, what is said of it by those still low enough to speak its sentiments. To shrink from oppression is mean; to support the constitution, treason, to spare its miserable victims, crime. Witness, also, what is said of it by those who, repudiating its exactions, spurn its power. Mr. SEYMOUR, of New York, stood against it to the ruin of his every public aspiration, and may be well allowed to speak upon this subject:

Each of the men of mind who have lead in the revolution which has changed the whole aspect of our country has tried to check its violence or to

direct its course into better channels; and each has been trampled down as ruthlessly as a herd of maddened buffaloes tread on the lives of their leaders if they step in their speed or averse from their course. Each of these men of brains, who thought they were guiding events, have had to pick their way out of the mire, which they were trampled down because they dared to speak out an honest opinion which did not chime with the coarse passions and narrow views with the mass of their party. The rough-hewn, vigorous editor of the Tribune, who, beyond all others, had the most political gift of the South, until he may fairly claim to have done most of all to kindle the flames of civil war—saw, in its bloody course, that wise statesmanship could save the Union and stop the waste of life and treasure. He made the attempt, and the wild herd behind him, led him down. An eloquent legislator, who prided himself upon boldness and daring, felt that he owed something to religion as well as to party. He tried to teach men that, as our Saviour came to save us while we were in open rebellion to Divine authority, we, who prayed each night God's forgiveness of our daily sins, should at least have pity upon our brethren, who had paid their blood for the freedom of the nation, and should drown the words of charity, and the frightened divine did not to-day preach words of love and peace from our Saviour's Sermon on the Mount. The poet and philosopher, whose journal is read by the educated and thinking portion of society, once ventured to say that Congress was corrupt, his legislation destructive to the interests of the country, that its tariffs oppressed honest industry and filled with dishonest gains the pockets of speculators and swindlers; but they never dared to face the threatening crowd. They know that the Southern States are kept out of the Union because, as aggressive, they would be repudiated by those who would act for the interests of commerce here, and for the interests of agriculture in the North. There was meaning in Mr. Wendell Phillips' statement in the hall when he said that the rolling wheels of the rebellion would be stopped when it acted in accord with Massachusetts. Another editor, who trusted to his dexterity to ride upon many animals, at once tried to turn the brutal throng by the bait of office, and he has been so tossed upon their horns that neither will he be elected upon what appears to be the fall. I might speak of others as well as these, who have learned the humiliating truth that their abilities govern less than the blood rage and stentorian lungs of men they despise in their hearts, and that they only have their leadership by outwitting in an ignoble race brutal and stupid bigots.

Such is the nature of this power, evinced in radical organization at the North. It is destructive of our political system. Justly considered, it is a fearful and fatal disease upon the body politic—the embodied principle of dissolution; as without forbearance or mercy as the pestilence, as without moderation or measure, as the storm; and rolling on from such sources, through such agencies, it becomes us to realize the fearful fact, and make such preparations as we may for the dreaded consummation of its course.

It is said that prudent people at the North, when aware of the evils of this movement, will resist it. But when aware of its fatal nature, they cannot resist it. Mr. WEBSTER would have stemmed the current with his giant strength, but only died in time to escape an ignominious defeat. Mr. SEWARD finds the visage of his incantations too appalling, and takes at least a temporary shelter in the Government. Mr. RAYMOND has ventured efforts to arrest the current, and has been thrown upon the beach. Mr. JOHNSON, no longer willing for its work, is driven to the capital, and is scarcely safe behind the ramparts of the army and his powers. VALLANDIGHAM, VORHEES, and Mr. PIERCE, have been swept from the track. The Herald, the Times, the Tribune, and other organs of opinion, quiver as reeds in the current, and are only safe when they drift upon the surface. The moneyed men and institutions are powerless as bubbles to do more than indicate its course, and vain and visionary is the hope that men of prudence at the North, however instructed of the fearful tendencies of this popular outpouring, will be able to arrest it.

If this be so, it may be asked why then disturb the subject? Why agitate ourselves to apprehension of an evil without a remedy; and why irritate this party at the North by indications of its tendencies and nature, while we may yet become the helpless victims of its power? To this we have to answer, merely, we prefer to do so. We prefer to realize the fact. We find no security or pleasure in illusions. And with respect to the feeling of this party, we have no concern. Of its own course it has no control. It rolls on of forces which are independent of the feeling of those assuming to direct it. Whether it will spare or still further subjugate the South, are matters dependent solely on the question whether it can be arrested by the Government, or preserve its organization in the hour of triumph. The promise or the purpose of its leaders to spare will not avail us, if there shall be the power and motive to oppress us further; and as we have interest in its further action—as there are questions still unsettled which affect the fortunes of the country—as we may seek at least to anticipate the further acts in the political drama; to know if it will come to violence; whether the Government will stand or fall; whether this party will preserve organization in the event of success; whether there will be impeachment of the President, the repudiation of his policy, the revocation of his pardons; whether there will be attitudines and confessions—all which acts depend upon the nature and conditions of this party—we have thought it well to find that nature out; to look the creature fairly in the face, and if it be our fate to further feel its power, to realize that fact and be ready to accept it.

## WHAT IS BEST FOR CHARLESTON?

Commercial currents are not now allowed to flow quietly in their accustomed channels; new routes are constantly being developed, and capital, backed by real hard work, is every day forcing its way over new, and, in some cases, greatly extended and circuitous lines. We may deprecate that phase of the carriage business which would send a bale of cotton from Middle Georgia via Atlanta, Chattanooga, Knoxville, Bristol, Lynchburg, Petersburg and Portsmouth, over eight hundred miles of rail, to a market on the sea-board, when it had been baled, at a distance of less than two hundred and fifty miles from an available seaport; or, to bring the matter nearer home, it would seem to be the very paradox of transportation for the merchant in Columbia, one hundred and thirty miles from the ocean, to send his cotton and receive

his return freight via Portsmouth, Va., four hundred and seventy railroad miles away. But so it is proposed to be done, and the consideration of the subject of the carrying trade is thus forced upon us, and we must decide whether we will meet these innovations, and by concert of action defeat them, or confine our efforts to local business. We are very well aware that there are some who deplore the new order of things which obtrude upon us in the shape of telegraph wires, railroads and steamships—who main aim that Charleston be better off when upper King street was a succession of wagon yards, and when the then infant crop of "uplands" was brought to town in wagons, drawn by the most patient of mules.

But all that is now changed; and while it might be very well to run wagons and trade up the King street road, we must either persuade our neighbors at Portsmouth to adopt a similar plan, or avail ourselves of the wires, rails and steamships, and bid for our share of such business as is in now offering.

But there are also a great many more who object strongly to any "through rate schemes," upon the ground that it gives the go-by to Charleston. Now, the only way to test the wisdom of this objection is to ask this question: How much back country does Charleston control in trade—that is, what sections of our own State depend absolutely on Charleston as a port of entry? Is this field wide enough to make Charleston a great city? Beginning off the western side of the State, the Savannah River draws to its hundred landings, the produce for twenty to twenty-five miles inland up to Anderson and Pickens; at Augusta the Central Road competes in the interest of Savannah; on the line of the South Carolina Railroad to Hamburg we have a certain business, also on the Columbia branch to Columbia; but the Wilmington and Manchester Road offers inducements to Wilmington at Kingville, through Sumter, Marion, and other rich districts; and the Northeastern Road is cut off one hundred miles from this city by the same line. Above Columbia we get some little benefit from the line of the Greenville Road and the Spartanburg and Union Road; but the Charlotte Road has been for six months in the interest of the Portsmouth route, and has made the effort, if it has not succeeded, to carry every bale of cotton on its line to New York via Portsmouth. In fact, this corporation has actually bid for the Columbia business, but not successfully. If our readers, therefore, will take a map, they will see that but little ground is left us on which to build up and sustain a port, offering large shipping facilities; and if we determine to give our attention only to our local trade, we shall not want one-fourth as many steamers and sailing packets as we now employ.

The fact is, no seaport can extend itself on its own limited local trade. With the network of railways and the fleets of steamers to other points, Charleston must retrograde under such a policy.

Of course this is not to be thought of. The \$25,000,000 of real estate in this city alone—the millions more invested in railroads, to the dividends from which hundreds are now looking with eager eyes as a means of support—the unemployed thousands who would stand idle on our wharves and streets—all these tell us we must go forward and compete for business.

We shall take occasion, at an early day, to renew the consideration of these matters.

## WANTS.

WANTED, A MIDDLE-AGED WHITE WOMAN to take care of small children. Altered wages will be paid. Apply at the residence of JAMES M. CALDWELL, Judith street. 2 November 13

CARPENTERS WANTED AT MACK-KEY & BAKER'S extensive Warehouse, Adger Building, corner of King and Market streets. 2 November 7

THE OWNER OF A PLANTATION ON Pon Pon River, thirty miles from Charleston and eight miles from the Charleston & Savannah Railroad, containing upwards of 400 acres of Tide River Land, all of which were under successful culture at the commencement of the war, is desirous of uniting with a capitalist in its cultivation. Apply to

LOWMEYER & GRIMBALL, Law Range, Broad-street. 2 November 13

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGN OF GENERAL (STONEWALL) JACKSON, by Professor R. L. Dabney, D.D., of Virginia. The Standard Biography of the Immortal Hero. The only edition authorized by his widow, and published for her pecuniary benefit. The author, a personal friend and Chief of Staff of the Christian soldier. We want an Agent in every county. Send for circulars, and see our terms, and what the Press say of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Corner 7th and Main streets, Richmond, Va. 1mo\* 2 November 13

TO RENT, A FINE STORE ON MARKET STREET, north side. Apply at No. 23 HAYNE STREET. 1 November 13

TO RENT, IN MEETING STREET, NEAR Broad, part of a house, consisting of five rooms—two parlors, two bedrooms, kitchen and servants' room. Apply at THIS OFFICE. 2 November 13

TO RENT, STORE NO. 103 EAST BAY, BEING one of the most desirable local locations in the city for any business. Apply at W. B. COLEMAN & CO., No. 253 King street. 2 November 13

FOR RENT, FOR RENT, A LARGE AND VERY desirable OFFICE over Banking House of P. H. KEGEL, No. 10 Broad-street. Apply to P. H. KEGEL, October 18

TO RENT, THE THREE STORY BRICK RESIDENCE, east side of Meeting-street, and one door south of George-street. Is in thorough repair, and has been newly painted. 2 November 13

TO RENT, POSSESSION GIVEN ON THE 13th instant, a part of a house, consisting of three rooms, with large piazza, double piazzas to the south, kitchen with sleeping rooms above, and large stable, situated in the western part of the city, south of Houston street. To a respectable family without children, the rent will be very moderate. Apply to Courier Office. 2 November 13

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, &c. THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE resumed on the SECOND MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER, and continue ten months. The number of pupils is limited to twenty.

The Principal is a graduate in honors of Cambridge, England, and has had more than twenty years' experience as a teacher in the South.

Curriculum and thorough instruction will be given in the Latin and Greek CLASSICS, French and Spanish with a complete course of English studies, including Mathematics, Commercial, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping.

Pupils will be treated in all respects as members of his family, and will receive the undivided care and attention of the Principal in the preparation of their various studies.

References.—To the Faculty of the South Carolina University, and to present and former patrons.

For terms and further particulars, address the undersigned. NICHOLAS FORD, A. M. school. Columbia, August, 1866. 2 November 13

NIGHT SCHOOL. THE SUBSCRIBERS, ON MONDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 13th, will open a NIGHT SCHOOL, at the Free School Building, on King-street, near Hay, at which will be taught BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, MATHEMATICS and ENGLISH. Terms moderate.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully sought. Apply at the SCHOOL daily, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.; after 2 P. M., at No. 40 COMING STREET, near Calhoun. A. DOTY, Jr. October 30 1mo L. SHERIFF.

## MEETINGS.

SURVIVORS' ASSOCIATION OF CHARLESTON DISTRICT. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THIS ASSOCIATION will be held at the Market Hall, 7 o'clock, Evening, at 7 o'clock. Letters of application for membership left with the Secretary, No. 10 Broad street, during the day, will be duly presented.

By order of the President. November 13 1 C. E. OCHTERSTEDT, Secretary.

SOUTH CAROLINA FRIENDLY SOCIETY. A QUARTERLY MEETING OF THIS SOCIETY will be held this Evening, the 13th instant, at No. 310 Meeting street, at 7 o'clock precisely. The officers and members are requested to be punctual in attendance. The Annual List will be read, and the rules be strictly enforced. By order of the President.

November 13 1 P. S. and Treasurer. E. W. TUCKER, Secretary.

ST. PATRICK'S BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF THIS SOCIETY will be held this Evening, at 7 o'clock, in Masonic Hall, JOHN McMAHON, Secretary.

CHARLESTON HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY, No. 1. YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR AT the Truck House, in full uniform (Black Pants), on Monday, 14th instant, at half past 9 o'clock, for parade. Newly elected Members can procure uniforms on application to the Committee of Arrangements.

By order. WM. D. DAVIS, Secretary C. H. and L. Co. No. 1. November 13 2 S. DENTON, Secretary C. F. E. Co.

SEAGRAM FIRE ENGINE COMPANY. YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED TO APPEAR AT your Engine House, To-morrow, 14th inst., at 10 o'clock, in full uniform, for Escort Parade. The Company will parade with their Apparatus, &c.

By order. S. D. DURYEA, President. November 13 2 G. L. DUBIST, President.

FOR SALE. EIGHT-HORSE ENGINE FOR SALE, WITH BOILER, some SHAFING, PULVER, &c. Can be seen running. Will sell cheap. November 13 3 CAMERON, BARKLEY & CO.

FOR SALE, A FINE MILCH COW, WITH CALF, now milking ten quarts per day. Will be sold low if applied for immediately. Ask for No. 40 AMERICA STREET. 3 November 13

FOR SALE, A PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, eight horse power, in good order. Apply to D. O'NEILL & SONS, No. 307 King street. October 31

A PRIVATE SALE, A STYLISH DARK Brown "Black Hawk" HORSE, about six years old. For particulars apply at this office, or No. 60 COMING STREET. October 30

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE OR RENT his Plantation, on Combahee River, called MYRTLE GROVE, five miles from Green Pond, a station on the Charleston and Savannah Railroad. It consists of three hundred and fifty acres of rice land, on the best piece of the tide, seventy acres of high land of the best quality for cotton or corn, with elevated canal, history and stables attached. For further particulars inquire at the office of Messrs. W. M. C. BEE & CO., or at the residence of the subscriber, near Whitehall Station, Charleston and Savannah Railroad. JAS. B. HEYWARD. November 8

VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND FOR SALE.—Having determined to sell my land, known as the VAUGHANVILLE PLACE, five miles north of Chappell's Depot, containing 965 acres. There are on the place two splendid Dwelling Houses, one containing twelve rooms, and stables attached; the other, six rooms; a good storehouse, newly placed. The stand is one of the best in the District for business. There are eight framed Negro Houses, with good brick chimneys, a Blacksmith shop, Wood shop, and all necessary outbuildings.

I will sell, with the place, all the Corn, Fodder, &c., Farming Implements, Wagons and Harness. Also, about forty head of fatting Hogs, stock Hogs and Cattle. The above property can be leased for private sale until the 15th day of December next.

Terms.—One-half cash; the balance on one and two years' credit. November 7 A. M. SMITH.

LOST, BETWEEN HASEL AND MORRIS STREETS, on Sunday night, November 11th, an ENGLISH INDIA RUBBER BAND, being only one of the kind. If it is of no use to the owner, it will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at THIS OFFICE. November 13

LOST, ON THE 8TH INSTANT, A SMALL MEMORANDUM BOOK, with the name of EDWIN A. WALKER on the back. Information of the same will be thankfully received at THIS OFFICE. November 9

TAKEN UP. PICKED UP ADRIFT, OUTSIDE Charleston Bar, one large CANOE BOAT. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take her away; if not she will be sold. At Messrs. W. & J. Robb's Lot, Inspection street. November 13 1

TAKEN UP THURSDAY, A LARGE RED COW, on our place. She destroyed our crop, and the owner must come forward, pay expenses and take her away. Apply to Washington Race Course, J. W. MAXWELL & WARRING. November 12

COPARTNERSHIPS. COLOCOCK & HUTTON. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE FORMED A COPARTNERSHIP, and will practice in the Courts of Law and Equity, in the District of Columbia, at the Bar and in the Office at GILLESPIE, the seat of justice for Bouquet District. Address will be at Charleston until 15th December. W. F. COLOCOCK. November 6 G. J. G. HUTTON.

BOARDING. A FEW BOARDERS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED by applying at No. 61 HASEL STREET. November 12 8

PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING THREE BOARD. Well furnished rooms, desires to take a Family to BOARD. Apply at No. 25 Anson street. November 12

BOARDING. NO. 9 GEORGE STREET. October 10

REMOVALS. H. H. WILLIAMS HAS REMOVED THEIR HAT AND CAP STORE TO NO. 7 HAYNE STREET (second store from G. W. Williams & Co.), where they have a full and complete stock, and will be happy to see their customers and friends. October 11 thalmo

REMOVAL. COLEMAN & MERRILL HAVE REMOVED THEIR OFFICE from No. 109 East Bay to ACCOMMODATION WHARF. November 12

EVANS & GODDARD. FACTORS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, HAVE removed from No. 19 Vandewater Wharf to the corner of East Bay and Fraser's South Wharf, up stairs over the store of Messrs. THOMPSON BROS. October 27

HOTELS. WYNNAM HOUSE, GEORGETOWN, S. C. THE SUBSCRIBER, LATE OF CHARLESTON, BOBS to inform the travelling public that he has LEASED THIS ABOVE HOUSE, which he has thoroughly repaired and renovated. Visitors will find all the accommodations of a FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT.

A BILLIARD SALOON and BAR, stocked with the BEST IMPORTATIONS, is attached. HARRY L. FARRIS, proprietor. 1mo

VICTORIA HOTEL. P. O'DEERKE, Proprietor.

THIS HOTEL IS NOW OPENED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. It has been remodelled and redecorated throughout. The travelling public, transient visitors, or others, will find in it all the luxuries of a FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT, combined with the comforts of home.

The location is one of the most airy and pleasant for summer. A Billiard Saloon for the lovers of this healthful exercise is attached. No pains or expense spared to give entire satisfaction. F. O'DEERKE. May 12

## EXCHANGE.

CHECKS ON NEW YORK FOR SALE BY TAIT & HOWLAND. November 7

STERLING EXCHANGE. CHECKS IN SUMS OF \$1 AND UPWARDS ON THE Union Bank of London. CONNER & WILSON, November 8 thalml No. 6 Broad street.

CHECKS ON NEW YORK. NEW ORLEANS, AND AUGUSTA, GA. CONNER & WILSON, November 8 thalml No. 6 Broad street.

MILLINERY GOODS. MRS. A. MIDDLETON TAKES THIS METHOD OF informing her customers and the public generally that she has just returned from New York with a well selected Stock of FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY GOODS, to which she would respectfully invite their attention, at No. — King street, six doors below Clifford street, west side. thalms November 13

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE! THOSE GOODS WE SAVED FROM THE FIRE. CON- SIXTY-ONE PRINCE CONFECTORY, FRANCH PERFUMERY, TOILET SETS, TOYS AND FANCY BOXES, will be disposed of at cost.

Persons wishing CHRISTMAS GOODS, will find it to their interest to call. W. KINSMAN, November 13

ROOMS OVER LEVY & ALEXANDER. One door from Dr. Willberger's Drug Store. November 13